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seems to represent a southward extension of the Andean axis. At the same time, it seems to me that a more critical analysis of the flora by a student qualified to compare it with the living and fossil floras of Australia, New Zealand and with more northern Tertiary floras, would bring out a good many significant features that remain hidden in Dusén's work.

Regarding the age of the Seymour Island Tertiary, Dusén, relying on comparisons with the fossil floras from the Straits of Magellan and Chili and on the affinities of the associated Mollusca, as communicated by Wilckens, concludes that it is late Oligocene or early Miocene. I would be much more inclined to consider its age as somewhat older and corresponding roughly to that of the Arctic Tertiary floras, which in turn are contemporaneous or slightly younger than those in lower latitudes that are marked by that northward extension of tropical climates which commences in the early Eocene and culminates in this country in the Vicksburg and Apalachicola groups.

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#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

SIR WILLIAM OSLER has accepted an invitation to deliver the principal address at the opening of the James Buchanan Brady Urological Clinic of the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

THE annual Huxley Memorial Lecture of the Royal Anthropological Institute will be delivered on November 14, by Professor W. J. Sollas, F.R.S., who will take as his subject "Paviland Cave."

THE council of the Royal Meteorological Society has awarded the Symons gold medal to Mr. W. H. Dines, F.R.S. The medal will be presented at the annual meeting of the society on January 21.

THE Baly medal of the Royal College of Physicians of London has been presented to Dr. John Scott Haldane, F.R.S., reader in physiology in the University of Oxford. The medal was founded by Dr. Frederic Daniel Dyster in 1866 in memory of William Harvey,

and is awarded every alternate year. The last five recipients have been Professor J. N. Langley, F.R.S. (1903), Professor Pawlow, of St. Petersburg (1905), Professor E. H. Starling, F.R.S. (1907), Professor Emil Fischer, of Berlin (1909), and Professor W. D. Halliburton, F.R.S. (1911).

ON the recommendation of the committee on the award of the Hodgkins prize of \$1,500 for the best treatise "On the Relation of Atmospheric Air to Tuberculosis," which was offered by the Smithsonian Institution in connection with the International Congress on Tuberculosis held in Washington in 1908, the institution announces that the prize has been equally divided between Dr. Guy Hinsdale, of Hot Springs, Virginia, for his paper on "Tuberculosis in Relation to Atmospheric Air," and Dr. S. Adolphus Knopf, of New York City, for his treatise on the "Relation of Atmospheric Air to Tuberculosis." The members of the committee on award were: Dr. William H. Welch, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., *chairman*; Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, New York City; Professor W. M. Davis, Cambridge, Mass.; Dr. G. Dock, Washington University Medical School, St. Louis, Mo.; Dr. Simon Flexner, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York City; Dr. John S. Fulton, Baltimore, Md., and Brig. Gen. George M. Sternberg, U. S. A. (retired), Washington, D. C.

PROFESSOR R. BURTON-OPITZ, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, has been elected president of Alpha Omega Alpha, the honorary medical society, which now has chapters in the seventeen most representative medical colleges.

MR. H. N. BAKER, assistant superintendent of the National Zoological Park at Washington, has resigned to become superintendent of the Boston Zoological Garden.

DR. ROBERT MATHESON, formerly provincial entomologist of the Province of Nova Scotia, has recently resigned to accept the position of investigator in entomology in Cornell Agricultural Experiment Station, Ithaca, N. Y.

MR. BASCOMBE BRITT HIGGINS, Ph.D. (Cornell, '13), has been appointed botanist and plant pathologist of the Georgia Experiment Station. Dr. Higgins began his work in Georgia early in October.

PROFESSOR GEORGE V. N. DEARBORN, of the Tufts College Medical and Dental School, has been appointed consulting physiologist to the Forsyth Dental Infirmary, Boston.

W. J. WINTENBERG has been appointed preparator in archeology in the Geological Survey Branch of the Department of Mines, by the Civil Service Commission of Canada.

THE council of the Victoria Institute has appointed Mr. E. Walter Maunder to the secretaryship of the institute, vacant by the death of Mr. F. S. Bishop. Mr. Maunder will retire on November 4 from the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, where he has been superintendent of the Solar Department for 40 years.

PROFESSOR C. G. BARKLA, recently elected to the chair of natural philosophy in the University of Edinburgh, gave his inaugural lecture on October 16, Principal Sir William Turner presiding. The subject of the address was, "What we know of Electricity."

THE Bradshaw Lecture before the Royal College of Physicians of London was delivered on November 4 by Dr. T. R. Glynn, professor of medicine in the University of Liverpool, whose subject was "Hysteria in some of its aspects." Two Fitz-Patrick Lectures were announced to be delivered on November 6 and 11 by Dr. C. A. Mercier, on "Astrology in medicine."

DR. HERMANN ARON, who made important contributions to electrical engineering, has died at the age of sixty-eight years.

M. CHARLES TELLIER, the inventor of the cold storage system, has died at eighty-six years of age.

THE U. S. Civil Service Commission announces an examination for assistant in agricultural technology, for men only, on December 3, to fill vacancies in the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, at salaries of from \$1,250 to \$2,250.

IN connection with the sixth international congress of mathematicians, to be held in Stockholm in 1916, King Gustav V. of Sweden has founded a prize, consisting of a gold medal bearing a portrait of Weierstrass and a cash sum of 3,000 crowns, for the best contribution to the theory of analytic functions.

THE annual joint meeting of the American Anthropological Association and the American Folk-lore Society will be held in the American Museum of Natural History, New York City, December 29-31. Titles of papers and abstracts should be sent not later than December 1 to Professor George Grant MacCurdy, Yale University Museum, New Haven, Conn., who is responsible for the joint program. The program will be mailed to members about the tenth of December.

THE American Mathematical Society has accepted the invitation of Brown University, extended through the committee on the celebration of her one hundred and fiftieth anniversary to hold its fall meeting at Brown University in September, 1914.

THE *London Times* says that Dr. Mawson and his comrades, who were practically marooned in the Antarctic by the sudden onset of winter last year, are still stranded. Like nearly every other polar expedition of recent years, this exploration party started south without having the definite assurance that it would receive sufficient financial support to enable it to complete its undertaking. The Australian state governments voted Dr. Mawson £20,000 and the commonwealth government £5,000, but these amounts, together with other public and private donations, have not covered the cost of the expedition. At the present moment its liabilities amount to about £11,000 and its assets total some £5,000. It requires the difference, £6,000, to bring the members of the expedition back to Australia, when the relief ship *Aurora* can reach them. Appeal has been made to the commonwealth government by Professor David, of Sydney, for a further vote of £5,000, and it is hoped that the extra £1,000 will be raised by private subscriptions.

THE Philadelphia Pathological Society will hold at the College of Physicians, on November 20, at 8:15 P.M., a symposium on the subject of "Physical Growth and Mental Development." The speakers will be Dr. H. H. Donaldson, of the Wistar Institute, "Studies on the Growth of the Central Nervous System"; Professor Bird T. Baldwin, of Swarthmore College, "The Normal Child; Its Physical Growth and Mental Maturity," and Professor Lightner Witmer, of the University of Pennsylvania, "Children with Mental Defects Distinguished from Mentally Defective Children." The discussion to be opened by Dr. H. H. Goddard, of the New Jersey Training School, Vineland, N. J., Dr. Charles Burr, of Philadelphia, and Professor J. H. Leuba, of Bryn Mawr College.

WE learn from the report in the London *Times* that the International Tuberculosis Conference held its first meeting in the Lower House of the Prussian Diet, Berlin, on October 23. Dr. Franz Bumm presided in the absence of M. Léon Bourgeois. The conference was welcomed by the secretary of state for the Imperial Ministry of the interior, Dr. Delbrück, who observed that the conference was meeting at the place where the international organization was founded eleven years ago under the patronage of the German empress. It now embraced the whole world and united the nations in a common labor for humanity. Speaking of the fight against tuberculosis in Germany, Dr. Delbrück said that there were now 147 sanatoria, with 15,278 beds. There were 103 institutions, with more than 9,000 beds, for children threatened with tuberculosis, 114 forest sanatoria, and 17 forest schools. Dr. Delbrück called special attention to the movement for the addition of wings to hospitals rather than for the building of sanatoria, and said that there were now more than 200 tuberculosis wings of general hospitals in Germany. He observed that England held the lead in the matter of notification, and referred to the new movement in Germany for the isolation of cases in an advanced stage of the disease. This point was endorsed by the medical officer of health for Berlin, who announced

that a special tuberculosis hospital, with 1,000 beds, is to be built here. Dr. Delbrück said that within about fifteen years the mortality due to tuberculosis had declined by one third in England, Germany, France, Belgium and the United States, and by one fifth in Austria, Switzerland and the Netherlands.

*Nature* states that in his evening lecture to the British Association at Birmingham on September 16, Dr. Smith Woodward took the opportunity of replying to Professor Arthur Keith's recent criticisms on his reconstruction of the Piltdown skull. It will be remembered that Dr. Woodward regarded the mandible as essentially that of an ape, and restored it with ape-like front teeth, while he determined the brain-capacity of the skull to approach closely the lowest human limit. Professor Keith, on the other hand, modified the curves of the mandible to accommodate typically human teeth, and reconstructed the skull with a brain-capacity exceeding that of the average civilized European. Fortunately, Mr. Charles Dawson has continued his diggings at Piltdown this summer with some success, and on August 30, Father P. Teilhard, who was working with him, picked up the canine tooth which obviously belongs to the half of the mandible originally discovered. This tooth corresponds exactly in shape with the lower canine of an ape, and its worn face shows that it worked upon the upper canine in true ape fashion. It only differs from the canine of Dr. Woodward's published restoration in being slightly smaller, more pointed and a little more upright in the mouth. Hence, there seems now to be definite proof that the front teeth of *Eoanthropus* resembled those of an ape, and its recognition as a genus distinct from *Homo* is apparently justified. The association of such a mandible with a skull of large brain-capacity is considered by Dr. Woodward most improbable, and he has made further studies of the brain-case with the help of Mr. W. P. Pycraft, who has attempted a careful reconstruction of the missing base. Dr. Woodward now concludes that the only alteration necessary in his original model is

a very slight widening of the back of the parietal region to remedy a defect which was pointed out to him by Professor Elliot Smith when he first studied the brain-cast. The capacity of the brain-case thus remains much the same as he originally stated, and he maintains that Professor Keith has arrived at a different result by failing to recognize the mark of the superior longitudinal sinus on the frontal region and by unduly widening that on the parietal region. It is understood that Mr. Dawson and Dr. Woodward will offer an account of the season's work to the Geological Society at an early meeting, and Professor Elliot Smith will include a detailed study of the brain-cast of *Eoanthropus* in a memoir on primitive human brains which he is preparing for the Royal Society.

LEONARDO DA VINCI left a number of anatomical drawings with descriptions which are now in the Royal Library at Windsor, after lying hidden in the Ambrosia Library, Milan, for centuries. The *British Medical Journal* states that photographs of these, with English and German translations of the descriptions, have been prepared by Ove C. L. Vangensten, A. Fonahn and H. Hopstock, and published by Jacob Dybwad, of Christiania. Dr. Hopstock is prosector of anatomy in the University of Christiania, where Dr. Fonahn is professor of the history of medicine, and Mr. Vangensten, professor of Italian. The first volume ("Quaderni d'Anatomia," I.), published in 1911, contains 13 folios, 22 pages in facsimile (collotype), and 70 designs. The subjects illustrated are respiration, the alternating motions of the diaphragm and the muscles of the abdomen, together with the passage of the food through the alimentary canal, and the heart. A special volume on the heart ("Quaderni d'Anatomia," II.), containing 24 folios, 33 pages in facsimile (collotype) and 240 designs, was published in 1912. The third volume, which appeared in September of the present year, consists of 12 folios, 20 pages in facsimile (collotype), dealing with the organs of generation. The remainder of the hitherto unpublished Windsor papers will follow, one volume appearing annually in Sep-

tember. The whole work will comprise six volumes. The Professor Voss prize has been awarded to the editors by the University of Christiania.

#### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

THERE is under construction at Smith College a biological hall for which the trustees have appropriated \$140,000. Hitherto the departments of physics, zoology and botany have done most of their work in Lilly Hall. With the completion of the new building this hall will be left entirely to physics.

A SECOND gift of \$10,000 from Mr. Melville H. Hanna, to Union College, is announced.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE has received \$90,000 for a chapel from a donor whose name is withheld.

AN anonymous friend has presented to the University of Leeds £10,000 for the erection of a school of agriculture.

By the will of the late Henry Follett Osler the University of Birmingham is to receive the sum of £10,000, with a prospective share in the residuary estate.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY MEDICAL COLLEGE opened on October 1, with an enrollment as follows: For the degree of M.D.: first year, 36; second year, 32; third year, 20; fourth year, 20; special students (work not leading to the degree M.D.), 5; for the degree of Ph.D., 2; for the degree of M.A., 2; making a total of 117. All students now registered, with the exception of those pursuing the combined seven years course leading to the degrees of A.B. and M.D., are graduates of arts or science, or doctors of medicine doing advanced work.

PROFESSOR WILLARD C. FISHER, whose forced resignation from the chair of economics and sociology at Wesleyan on the alleged ground of his views on Sabbath observance will be remembered, has been appointed lecturer on economics at Harvard University for the current academic year.

THE trustees of The Ohio State University have made the following promotions: Charles St. John Chubb, Jr., C.E., to be professor of architecture; Dana James Demorest, B.S.C., to be professor of metallurgy; Harry Clifford Ramsower, B.S.C., to be professor of rural